

## FORAKER TO SUPPORT TAFT

GEO. B. COX AND CHAIRMAN BROWN OUT FOR THE SECRETARY.

They Had Evidently Spoken Foraker's Mind and the Senator Agrees With Their Statements—Plan Involves Indorsement of Taft, Foraker and Gov. Harris.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—To-day's developments seem to indicate that Secretary Taft will receive the unanimous indorsement of Ohio Republicans for President.

This indorsement will be backed by Senators Foraker and Dink, George B. Cox and his lieutenants, Walter Brown, chairman of the State Republican central committee, and all the other lesser Republican leaders who have looked to the Foraker-Dink-Cox organization for direction and inspiration.

It is the purpose of most of these leaders to include an indorsement of Foraker for another term in the Senate and of Gov. A. L. Harris for another term. How the original Taft boosters will take this second clause of the proposal is not entirely apparent. There have been murmurings already that the Foraker-Dink-Cox people are only agreeing to what they could not avert, and that Foraker and Harris must take their chances.

State Chairman Brown of Toledo to-night called a meeting of the full State committee, the chairman of the county committees, the Republican members of Congress and other leaders, to be held at Columbus May 15. At this meeting Taft will be indorsed. Foraker and Harris hope to be.

George B. Cox was the first to speak. There had been rumors from Washington and Columbus to the effect that negotiations are on looking to an agreement between the Taft and Foraker forces. Mr. Cox was persistently reported as the one conducting these negotiations.

"As far as I am concerned," he said, "there is absolutely nothing to this talk. I know of no such deal and would not take part in any such negotiations. I have retired from active participation in politics. Of course I cannot absolutely refuse to advise with friends."

On being pressed for his views on the Ohio situation he slowly said:

"I'll give you my views on my personal views as an individual and a private citizen—and then I want to be left alone."

"In my judgment the time has come for the good of the Republican party that something should be done. We are on the eve of next fall's election. Nothing should be done to endanger party success. If you will recall, two years ago we had factional differences in the party and our ticket went down in defeat. This, I hope, will not occur again."

"Our differences should be settled within the party and we should go forward as one man, which will mean victory all along the line. Ohio has a great future. We have had great men in the past and have great men now. We should take care of them. The nomination of good, clean men for the municipal offices means their election, and party success next fall will be the foundation for next year's work."

"I would advise all my Republican friends in Ohio to take these matters into their own hands and adjust them without interference by individuals or factions. It is my best judgment that this would bring both harmony and victory."

"We must not forget that we must carry the Legislature next year to elect a United States Senator and get much needed legislation and must elect a Governor and other State officers."

"The way to do all this, I believe, is for all Republicans to put their shoulders to the wheel in their several neighborhoods and see to it that none but true Republicans represent them. Our watchword should be 'Success for the Republican party,' and to achieve this we should support Hon. W. H. Taft for President, Hon. J. B. Foraker for United States Senator and Hon. A. L. Harris for Governor."

"What about your personal differences with Secretary Taft?"

"I know of no personal differences. There may have been some political differences, but they are things of the past and will not be permitted to stand in the way of the party's success. I would repeat, Republicans, let your watchword be 'Harmony and success.' My friends, I trust, will be for Taft for President, Foraker for Senator and Harris for Governor."

After Mr. Cox had given out his interview a call on Senator Foraker brought forth his statements.

"I have just read what Mr. Cox says. I understand him correctly, he makes a specific recommendation addressed to the Republicans of Ohio as to what their action shall be in the convention of next year."

"I am not sure it calls for any response from me, but inasmuch as you seem to think it does, I will repeat that I do not want any political honors at the hands of the Republicans of Ohio except with their hearty indorsement. Therefore, if the party suggests and recommends should meet with their approval no one will support Secretary Taft more cordially than I shall."

Editor Charles P. Taft, brother of Secretary Taft and the Secretary's political manager in chief, when asked this evening for his views on the developments of the day, said:

"Mr. Cox has taken a broad view of the matter. He evidently is imbued with the ambition to add another name to the roll of Presidents from Ohio. His stand is broad and unselfish. We are satisfied with the condition of things."

The seemingly sharp and quick developments of to-day are the result, of course, of careful, calm deliberation extending over many hours, if not days. The views here several days ago of Chairman W. F. Brown of the State central committee and on Monday of Senator Dink were, of course, moves attending the solution of the most difficult and perplexing political problem Ohio has had in years.

The much discussed question of speedy primaries has been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Senatorial question that was made a part of the middle during the early stages of the rumormongering is now settled probably without serious strife.

man of the various county executive committees and the Republican members of Congress.

The conference will be for the purpose of arriving at a definite conclusion so that an expression may be made in regard to the choice of the Ohio Republican party for President and that matters may be so adjusted that harmony may be restored.

When asked how the harmony end was to be obtained and what his personal views on the matter were Mr. Brown dictated the following statement as explanatory of all the mystery that has surrounded his recent movement:

"While various party leaders were urging the wisdom of a primary election to be conducted by the State central committee, it was obviously improper for a member of that committee who might be required to assist in formulating the rules governing such a primary, selecting the judges and clerks of election, fixing the polling places, deciding counts and canvassing the returns, in arraying himself on either side."

"Now that such a primary has been definitely abandoned I am very glad to put an end to any apparent mystery about my position. Since the State convention in 1905, over which Secretary Taft presided as chairman, I have believed him to be the logical choice of the Republicans of Ohio for the Presidency in 1908, and I heartily urge the movement to secure for him an unequivocal indorsement at this time."

"In my judgment the meeting of the party leaders and joint committees at Columbus next week will result in a unanimous expression in favor of Secretary Taft."

Said Harry B. Kirtland this evening: "Pleased to hear the news. There is still room on the tail end of the band wagon for Mr. Brown. The people will be prepared to take a whack at any compromise looking to the return of Foraker to the Senate."

## NO WORD FROM SECRETARY TAFT.

News Too Late for Comment by Politicians in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—William H. Taft wasn't home to-night to get the news that George B. Cox had called on Ohio Republicans to support the Secretary of War for the Republican Presidential nomination.

It is not probable that Mr. Taft will make any statement. Mr. Taft has consistently declined to discuss the Ohio political situation, and while, of course, he must be regarded as a candidate for the nomination in spite of himself, he has taken the ground that he cannot be placed in the attitude of running after it.

The news of the capitulation of Cox and Foraker was received here too late to spread around among politicians, but there isn't any doubt that it will be hailed to-morrow by Mr. Taft's friends in Washington, and they are by no means confined to Administration circles, as virtually assuring him the support of his own State in the national convention next year.

All the reports received by the Administration from Ohio in regard to Mr. Taft's prospects have been very rosy, and many prominent men here who want Mr. Taft to succeed in the Presidential contest have been confident that he would win if it came to a showdown between the Taft and Foraker forces.

## NAVY FOR AUSTRALIA.

Colonies to Withdraw Subsidy to England and Start One.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 8.—It is stated unofficially that the Government has acceded to the request of Australia to furnish her annual contribution of \$1,000,000 toward a naval squadron for Australia.

The Commonwealth will equip and maintain its own navy.

## MAY FOUND GREAT SCHOOL.

Remember That Thomas F. Ryan Will Use Jamestown Grounds for That Purpose.

RICHMOND, May 8.—If Thomas F. Ryan loans the Jamestown Exposition Company \$400,000 to complete that enterprise and finally becomes the owner of that magnificent property it is said that his purpose is to establish a polytechnic institute with military features at Sewell's Point.

The Jamestown Exposition grounds, with beautiful and monumentally constructed buildings, its park streets and its waterfront location, would make an ideal place for such an institution.

NORFOLK, May 8.—After a meeting of the board of directors of the Jamestown Exposition this evening it was announced that all arrangements have been completed for the issuance and sale of \$400,000 bonds of the exposition.

While it lacks official confirmation Thomas F. Ryan, it is generally believed, will get a part of all of the bonds. Big pictures of Mr. Ryan now adorn the political offices. It was denied here to-night that Mr. Ryan contemplates securing the exposition grounds and buildings for a polytechnic school.

## SUDDEN WITH MIZNER DIVORCE.

Hearings All Over and the Case Almost Got Into Court.

The hearings in the Mizner divorce suit, in which Mrs. Adelaide Mizner, formerly the wife of Charles T. Yerkes, the street railroad man, sought a divorce from William Mizner, her youthful husband from the West, whom she married a few weeks after the death of Mr. Yerkes, have been concluded in less than a week.

This was made manifest yesterday when a motion appeared on the calendar of Justice Dowling, in Part III, of the Supreme Court, yesterday entitled "Mizner vs. Mizner," the motion being one to confirm the findings and report of Louis B. Haebruck, who was named as referee by Justice Bischoff.

That the findings are or what the evidence taken was cannot be told, for when the motion was called a clerk from the office of Hornblower, Miller & Byrne, Mrs. Mizner's counsel, announced that he wished to withdraw the motion. As there was no opposition it was struck off the calendar. In any event, as so much secrecy was cast about the original appointment of the referee, it is considered unlikely that the opportunity will be lost of having the papers sealed. The decree, however, cannot be sealed, although it may be concealed in the County Clerk's office by accident.

## WANT LUMBER TARIFF REMOVED.

Wisconsin Assembly Unanimously Adopts Memorial to Congress.

MADISON, Wis., May 8.—By unanimous vote the Assembly to-day adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to remove the tariff on lumber.

The Assembly also adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the operations of the lumber trust in Wisconsin.

The *Forest of Burden's* Vainly was never questioned by any pure food commission.

## BIG VICTORY FOR GOV. HUGHES

SENATE CONFERENCE INDORSES PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL.

Resolution Offered by Senator Raines Is Unanimously Adopted—Republican State Committee Called to Meet in This City Saturday to Indorse Governor's Policies.

ALBANY, May 8.—As a result of a conference of the Republican Senators to-night, twenty-nine being present, the absentees being Senators Allis, Cordis and Wemple, it was decided to support the public utilities bill in practically the same form as it is now. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the conference that the bill known as the public utilities bill, now numbered 1566, be supported by Republican Senators in substantially the form in which it is printed and that the committee having charge of the bill be requested to report the same to the Senate as soon as possible.

Resolved further, That if any amendments shall be made they shall be submitted to a caucus of Republican Senators.

The caucus was presided over by Senator Travis of Brooklyn, who represents State Chairman Woodruff's Senate district, and Senator Burr, who represents President Roosevelt's district, was secretary.

The resolution, which was introduced by Senator Raines, was unanimously adopted.

Senator Page occupied the greater part of the time in explaining the meaning of the bill. Many questions were asked and no one ventured to offer any amendments that vitally affected the bill. Senators said that all seemed to be of the one opinion, that a public utilities bill should be passed in virtually the same form as desired by the Governor.

The action of the conference comes as a surprise to many. Before it occurred Senators were making all sorts of threats about what they would do in case the Republican State committee tried to interfere with the State Senate. It was expected that the conference to-night would be a hot old time, on account of the views expressed by some of the leading Republican Senators. The way some of them talked at the Hotel Ten Eyck caused everybody to believe who heard them that they intended to even defy the State committee.

While this was not a caucus and the action is not as binding, at the same time it looked upon as having almost the same effect, for no Senator can get away from the resolution that was adopted without having to give explanations that may be embarrassing to make. An effort was made to make the conference a caucus, but it was said that this was unnecessary, as the resolution covered everything.

The Republican State committee is to hold a special meeting at the Republican Club in New York city at noon on Saturday with a view of raising a supporting arm for the policies of Gov. Hughes in the Legislature. The idea that such a meeting should be held was suggested by National Committee man Ward of Westchester. He and Lucius N. Littauer reached Albany last night and with William Barnes, Jr., they had talks with those of the local Republican State leaders who were around the Hotel Ten Eyck.

This morning Mr. Ward and Mr. Littauer had further talks with local Republican chieftains they ran across in the legislative lobby. To every one of them Mr. Ward and Mr. Littauer insisted that it was the duty of the Republican party to support Gov. Hughes, especially in his public utilities plans. Last night Mr. Ward and Mr. Littauer did not know that Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican State committee, was in town. They ran across him at the Hotel Ten Eyck.

After that Mr. Ward and Mr. Littauer had a talk with Gov. Hughes at the Executive chamber. Immediately after they left Gov. Hughes they saw Chairman Woodruff, and Mr. Ward suggested that Mr. Woodruff call a special meeting of the State committee at once. This afternoon Mr. Woodruff had a talk with Gov. Hughes. Afterward he directed them to call for a special meeting of the State committee be issued, which was done to-night. The committee will meet at its headquarters in New York city at noon Saturday.

The purpose of the meeting, according to Mr. Woodruff, is to show the people and especially the Republican voters of the State that the Republican State organization as represented by the State committee is behind Gov. Hughes and his utilities bill, as well as all other bills pending in the Legislature which stand for Gov. Hughes's policies.

When Chairman Woodruff informed Gov. Hughes of the suggestion that had been made, of calling the State committee together, the Governor told him he thought it was a timely suggestion and that the people of the State were entitled to know where the Republican organization stood on the pending questions, the disposition of which may mean the fate of the future of the Republican party in the State.

After Mr. Ward succeeded so easily with Mr. Woodruff he and Mr. Littauer strolled about the legislative corridors and every one was wondering what made them look so important. This developed later when Mr. Woodruff admitted it at when he came to Albany he had no intention of calling a meeting of the State committee, but that he did so "on the excellent suggestion of Mr. Ward."

The fact that Mr. Ward and Mr. Littauer are friends of President Roosevelt and that the President's own Representative in Congress, William W. Cooks, and United States District Attorney William J. Young were in Albany to-day lent color to the statement that the idea of calling the special meeting of the committee originated in Washington. But the general opinion is that it is due to the almost chance suggestion of Mr. Ward to Mr. Woodruff. When the suggestion was made to him Mr. Woodruff said he had not thought of it. Politicians in Albany credit Mr. Ward's interest in Gov. Hughes at this time to Mr. Ward's desire to get two Senators instead of one.

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## THREAT TO LYNCH NEW YORKER.

Thomas W. Troy Accused of Shooting Man in a Florida Barroom.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 8.—Thomas W. Troy of New York was hurried from here to Miami this afternoon in an automobile, which was run at top speed, in order to prevent him from being lynched for killing George M. Newcomb by shooting him.

The tragedy occurred in a saloon a few minutes after Troy came ashore from the steamer Cecilia, which put in here from South American ports. Troy walked into the saloon and after several drinks became involved in a quarrel with Newcomb, who had entered while Troy was drinking. The quarrel was caused by Newcomb refusing to drink with Troy.

Eyewitnesses say Troy exclaimed: "I will make you drink," and drew his pistol.

Newcomb still refused and Troy fired two bullets into him, causing instant death. Troy was arrested and the Coroner summoned a jury, which returned a verdict of murder. Newcomb's friends gathered and swore they would lynch Troy. The crowd stood outside him, Sheriff Martin forced the prisoner into an automobile and dashed to Miami.

Troy says he left the steamer in order to hurry to New York by train. He says he shot in self-defense. Troy says he and his brother, Daniel W. Troy of 60 Wall street, are in the lumber business. He wired to his brother to come to his aid.

Newcomb was a prominent citizen. He recently came here from Iowa. His mother and sister are in California.

Daniel W. Troy is a lawyer with an office at 60 Wall street, and lives at 111 West 10th street. It was said at the house last night that he had gone out of town.

## OCTOPUS BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Makes More Than Ten Knots Submerged—Submarine Bell Tested.

NEWPORT, May 8.—The Octopus broke the world's record to-day by making a speed of more than ten knots under water. The best time heretofore made was eight and a half knots by one of the submarines of the British navy.

The Octopus made three high speed runs this morning with Capt. Morris and other members of the Naval Board on board. She glided through the water with apparent ease and covered the first mile at the rate of 10.15 knots. This was her maximum speed, while her average was ten knots plus, which was only a fraction less than she made last week while running semi-submerged.

After the high speed runs three runs were made at reduced speed to standardize her propellers. Subsequently she was put through maneuvers, which proved successful. She made three rapid dives at an angle of about 45 degrees, and came up from a depth of thirty feet in a fraction under forty seconds.

A feature of the tests to-day was the use for the first time of the submarine bell, with which the Octopus is equipped. Another bell and receiving instrument were attached to the tender Starling and communication was kept up all the time the submarine was under water.

The Lake, which was to have begun her submerged trials to-day, sprung a leak in her torpedo tubes, and it was decided to postpone her trials until the damage can be repaired.

## CUBAN CENSUS DECREE.

Gov. Magoon Starts Programme for Restoration of Republic.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 8.—Gov. Magoon issued to-day a decree for the taking of a census of the inhabitants of the island, which is the first step in the programme for the re-establishment of the republic. Municipal elections will follow the completion of the census, and the Presidential election will be held later.

The decree shows that the census will not cover economic conditions, but only the population, conjugal condition, race, nationality, citizenship, occupation, literacy and the school attendance of children under 18 years of age.

The island will be divided into six sections for census purposes, the boundaries of which will be the same as those of the provinces. Each section will be subdivided into districts having no more than 1,500 inhabitants in the towns and 1,000 in the country.

Article 17 of the decree provides against the possibility of political influencing the appointments, saying that the enumerators and other employees shall be selected for their fitness only. It stipulates that if an employee willfully neglects his work he will be liable to a fine of \$100.

Making false returns will entail a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for two years. Givers of false information may be punished by the imposition of a maximum fine of \$500 or imprisonment for one year. Impersonation of a census enumerator will render the impersonator liable to a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for a year.

Mr. Olmstead, the director of the census, will receive a salary of \$750 monthly. An assistant director, who has not yet been named, will receive \$600 monthly. In a later decree Gov. Magoon will fix a time limit for the actual count of the inhabitants.

## H. CLAY PIERCE ARRESTED

Released Under Habeas Corpus—Tegras Requested Before U. S. Court.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—H. Clay Pierce was arrested to-day on an extradition warrant at the request of Gov. Campbell of Texas, where Pierce is under indictment on a charge of perjury.

Pierce was released later on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Federal Judge Elmer A. Adams. The State of Texas had no representative in the court proceedings. Pierce is to appear Saturday morning at 10 o'clock when the question whether he can be taken to Texas will be argued.

In his petition Pierce denies that he committed perjury under the Texas law and says:

"The affidavit if false could not be false swearing under the Texas law."

The issue of whether the statements made in his affidavit for the reason that the statements therein are only opinions, also that it is not shown in the indictment that the facts stated or opinions expressed were false when the affidavit was made and that the indictment does not show that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was a party to a pool or trust.

The petition alleges that Pierce is held in violation of the Constitution of the United States for the reason that he is not committed or restrained by virtue of the final judgment of any competent tribunal.

## BALTIC STICKS AT 'THE HOOK'

FORCED TO TAKE SIDE 'F CHANNEL TO AVOID A TANK.

High Tide When She Struck—Fog So Thick the Hook Can't See Her, but It Can Hear Her—Cabin Full of Seagoers, Including the Carnegies and H. H. Rogers.

The great steamship Baltic of the White Star Line, bound out, passed Sandy Hook at 1:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon as gay as you please. The Western Union marine observers at the Hook gave her a special salutation at the request of friends of Andrew Carnegie, who was sailing for Scotland with his wife and daughter. The American flag was dipped from the high flagpole at the Hook and the letters "T. D. L." moaning "Wish you a pleasant voyage," were displayed in honor of Mr. Carnegie. The Baltic replied by dipping her blue ensign of the British naval reserve.

The big ship then headed for the open sea, and going through the Swash channel ran aground in clear weather on the east bank of the Gedney Channel, where it merges with the Swash.

A southeast breeze, laden with sea mist was sweeping in, and later the liner was enshrouded and invisible to the marine observers on the towers of Sandy Hook. But they could hear her whistle.

The ship news reporters went down the bay to investigate on the tug Reliance, owned and commanded by a clever Tar Heel skipper, Capt. Letta D. Potter. The marine reporters were some what pessimistic about reaching the grounded liner, but Capt. Potter said he was sure he could dig her out of the mud.

The reporters helped the skipper in his effort to get the liner from the mist. At midnight the tug was alongside the Baltic, heaving her.

Most of her ports were in eclipse, as the passengers had gone to bed. The cold southeaster, showering mist, did not invite to stroll on deck. The deck lights were burning brightly and her masthead light, showing above an invisible mast, seemed like a flower of the whisp.

The floor of the bridge was somewhat reluctant to talk at first. The Reliance asked, "Are you aground?" A cheerful voice from the Baltic, probably the pilot's, responded "We are." The Reliance then got a line to the Baltic. The heavy swell prevented boarding and the interviewing was accomplished by megaphone.

Capt. Ransom was summoned on deck and cheerfully gave the story of the ship's mishap.

"We went on at flood tide about 5 o'clock, in clear weather. It was clear when we passed the Hook."

"How did you happen to take ground?" "We could not help it. It was a choice of running down a tank steamship bound in or taking the east bank. The flood tide swept us in. We struck it, it bow on. We are drawing 31 feet and had, when we hit, about 30 feet of water under us. We hope to get off at 4 o'clock this morning."

The ship lies on a half sand and half mud bottom, and is listed to starboard at an angle of about 10 degrees. Red buoy No. 1, marking the junction of the Swash and Gedney channels, is off the Baltic's port quarters.

It is probable that the tank steamer that forced the Baltic to go aground is the Elise Marie, which arrived in Quarantine last evening from Amsterdam.

Two tugs under Superintendent Smith came out early this evening from the White Star dock to help her. The Merritt-Chapman tug W. E. Chapman went out from Staten Island on the chance of being wanted. The Chapman got lost in the fog.

An official said at the White Star offices, 9 Broadway, early this morning that the company was ready to send more tugs down to the Baltic if necessary, although he felt convinced that she would get off without help at high water.

The White Star Company had three tugs in readiness for the White Star Company, which were to be sent if word came from Marine Superintendent Smith that they were needed.

The Baltic carries about 300 first cabin passengers and her list in the second cabin and stowage is very large. It was said at the pier that there were 850 in the second cabin and more than 800 in the stowage. The crew of the ship numbers over 400. In view of the fact that she was light and went aground at high tide, it looks as if it might be a job to get her off.

It was estimated at the pier that she sailed drawing only 31 feet of water. Ordinarily, with a good cargo, she would need 35 feet.

Mr. Carnegie hadn't sent any despatches ashore, as far as could be learned, at a late hour. At the house it was said:

"Well, Mr. Carnegie will certainly not attempt to leave the ship to-night with the baby."

Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company is also aboard the Baltic. His son, Henry H. Jr., laughed heartily when he learned of his father's predicament. He hadn't received any wireless messages.

It was a representative lot of passengers that the Baltic carried when she slid down the bay yesterday with the largest cabin list of the season. In addition to Mr. Carnegie and his family and Mr. Rogers there were on board the Countess of Yarmouth, who is returning to England after attending the trial of her brother, Harry Thaw, for the murder of Stanford White; Marco Klaw, the theatrical manager; Mose Gumble, the song writer; John and Charles Duven, art dealers; J. W. Ayresworth, E. Baruch, Pierre L. Barbey, Le Roy A. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Beatty, Baroness de Buren, the Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron, Miss Janet Dana, W. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Erdman, Col. S. T. Everett, Prof. and Mrs. George Hale, Capt. S. Hendy, Fred Huh Jackson, Dr. Henry Barton Cooks, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Krakauer, the Misses Laroque, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel S. Mapleson and their sons Louis and Alfred; Dr. Ralph C. Matson, Heinrich Meyer, Dr. John C. Milne, Col. Sir Colin Scott Moncrieff, Lady Moncrieff and Miss Moncrieff, Prof. James Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pearce, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, and J. Parker Sloane.

Edward H. Behrens of 216 West Eighty-second street and his wife and daughter Edith were booked to sail on the Baltic. They were unable to go, however, owing to the sudden illness of Miss Behrens.

At the *Club* (the *Club*) that the *Club* famous—A.

## BONNER MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED.

Griffith Bonner, of Robert, Has Been a Bridegroom Two Weeks.

Griffith Bonner, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bonner, and a grandson of the late Robert Bonner, surprised his parents two weeks ago by getting married to Mrs. Helen O. Edwards. The ceremony was performed at the Church of the Holy Communion by the Rev. B. W. Woodroffe on Thursday, April 25. Mrs. Edwards is a daughter of the late Cornelius Williams of Richmond, Va., and lived at that town with her mother. She was a widow. There was absolutely no objection to the match by either family and Robert E. Bonner, talking about it last night, said it was simply a case of the impetuosity of youth. The announcement of the marriage was made yesterday, and the bride and bridegroom after being congratulated by all their relatives and friends are now enjoying a short trip out of town.

## SENATOR PLATT MOVES.

New Boarding in West Eleventh Street With Mr. and Mrs. Abel.

United States Senator Platt has removed from the rooms he had occupied in the Hotel Gotham since the opening of the place into a small flat on the third floor of an apartment house at 185 West Eleventh street. He is boarding there with Mr. and Mrs. Abel. Mrs. Abel has been giving him massage treatments for more than a year, and used to visit him at the Gotham daily to give the treatment.

He relinquished his rooms at the hotel a week ago last Monday and on the same day the Abels moved into the West Eleventh street flat. Senator Platt came there to live that night and has lived there ever since. His valet calls for him every morning and assists him to a carriage and at night he comes back in the carriage and is helped into the elevator by the valet.